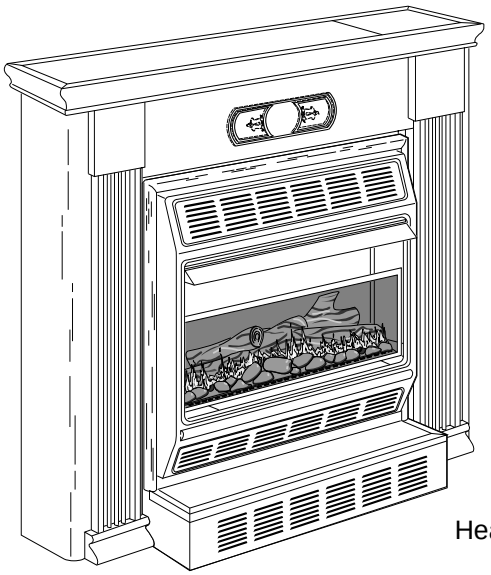
PERFECTION Schwank

VENT-FREE PROPANE/LP GAS HEATER

OWNER'S OPERATION AND INSTALLATION MANUAL



Shown with Optional Hearth Base and Mantel

14,000 to 28,000 Btu/Hr Thermostat
Model: GM280TLP

WARNING: If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

— Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

— WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- **Do not try to light any appliance.**
- **Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.**
- **Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.**
- **If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.**

— Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket* manufactured (mobile) home, where not prohibited by state or local codes.

*** Aftermarket: Completion of sale, not for purpose of resale, from the manufacturer**

This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.

Save this manual for future reference.

CONTENTS

SAFETY INFORMATION

⚠ WARNINGS

IMPORTANT: Read this owner's manual carefully and completely before trying to assemble, operate, or service this heater. Improper use of this heater can cause serious injury or death from burns, fire, explosion, electrical shock, and carbon monoxide poisoning.

⚠ DANGER

Carbon monoxide poisoning may lead to death!

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning: Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness, or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly. **Get fresh air at once!** Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, people with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol, and those at high altitudes.

Propane/LP Gas: Propane/LP gas is odorless. An odor-making agent is added to propane/LP gas. The odor helps you detect a propane/LP gas leak. However, the odor added to propane/LP gas can fade. Propane/LP gas may be present even though no odor exists.

Make certain you read and understand all warnings. Keep this manual for reference. It is your guide to safe and proper operation of this heater.

Safety Information continues on next page

SAFETY INFORMATION
Continued

⚠ WARNINGS *Continued*

WARNING: Any change to this heater or its controls can be dangerous.

1. This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases.
2. Do not place propane/LP supply tank(s) inside any structure. Locate propane/LP supply tank(s) outdoors.
3. If you smell gas
   - shut off gas supply
   - do not try to light any appliance
   - do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building
   - immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions
   - if you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department
4. This heater shall not be installed in a bedroom or bathroom.
5. Never install the heater
   - in a recreational vehicle.
   - where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater.
   - as a fireplace insert.
   - in high traffic areas.
   - in windy or drafty areas.
6. This heater needs fresh, outside air ventilation to run properly. This heater has an oxygen depletion sensor (ODS) pilot light safety system. The ODS shuts down the heater if not enough fresh air is available. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 8 through 11.
7. If heater shuts off, do not relight until you provide fresh, outside air. If heater keeps shutting off, have it serviced.
8. Do not run heater
   - where flammable liquids or vapors are used or stored.
   - under dusty conditions.
9. Never place any objects on the heater.
10. Surface of heater becomes very hot when running heater. Keep children and adults away from hot surface to avoid burns or clothing ignition. Heater will remain hot for a time after shutdown. Allow surface to cool before touching.
11. Carefully supervise young children when they are in same room with heater.
12. Make sure screen is in place before running heater.
13. Do not use heater if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the room heater and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
14. Turn off and unplug heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.
15. Operating heater above elevations of 4,500 feet could cause pilot outage.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

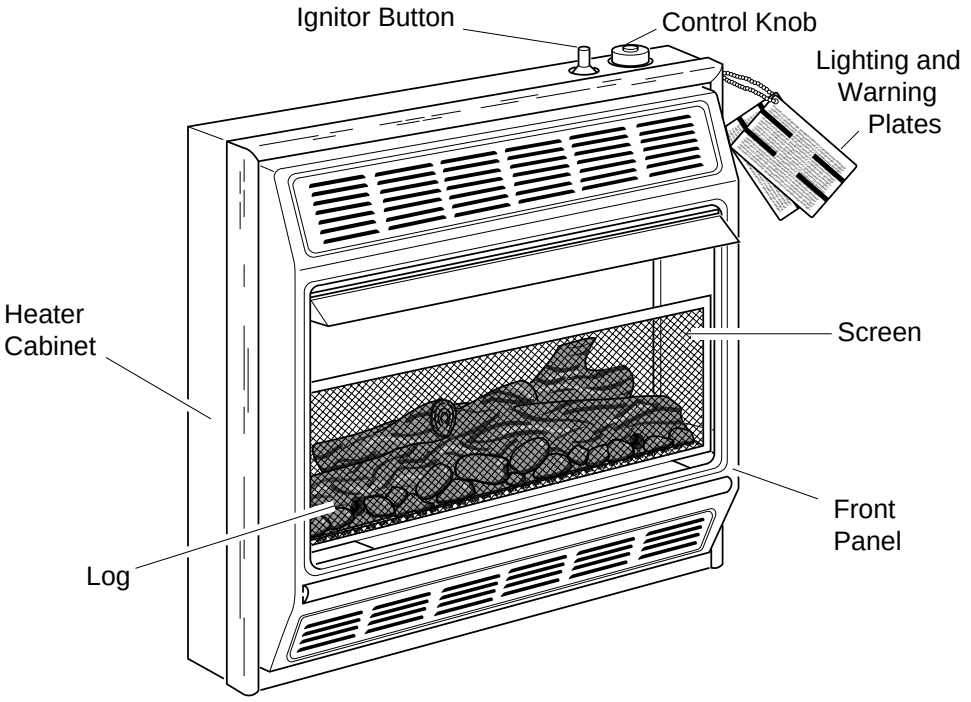


Figure 1 - Vent-Free Gas Log Propane/LP Gas Space Heater

LOCAL CODES

Install and use heater with care. Follow all local codes. In the absence of local codes, use the latest edition of The National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223, also known as NFPA 54*.

*Available from:

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
1430 Broadway
New York, NY 10018

National Fire Protection Association, Inc.
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269

PRODUCT FEATURES

Safety Device

This heater has a pilot with an Oxygen Depletion Sensor Shutoff System (ODS). The ODS/pilot is a required feature for vent-free room heaters. The ODS/pilot shuts off the heater if there is not enough fresh air.

Piezo Ignition System

This heater has a piezo ignitor. This system requires no matches, batteries, or other sources to light heater.

Thermostatic Heat Control

This heater has a thermostat sensing bulb and a control valve. This results in the greatest heater comfort. This can also result in lower gas bills.

UNPACKING

1. Remove heater from carton.
2. Remove all protective packaging applied to heater for shipment.
3. Make sure your heater includes two hardware packets.
4. Check heater for any shipping damage. If heater is damaged, promptly inform dealer where you bought heater.

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLING HEATER

Tools Required: Phillips screwdriver, 5/16" hex wrench, and slotted screwdriver

Removing Front Panel Of Heater

1. Remove two screws near bottom corners of front panel with Phillips screwdriver.
2. Pull bottom of front panel forward, then down (see Figure 2) .

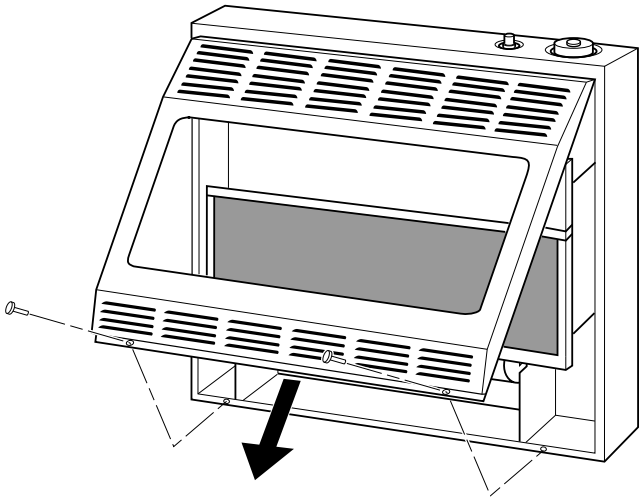


Figure 2 - Removing Front Panel of Heater

Installing Log

Note: For easier installation, lay heater on its back.

1. Remove log from inside top of heater. Discard protective packaging.
2. Attach ignitor cable to piezo ignitor (see Figure 3).

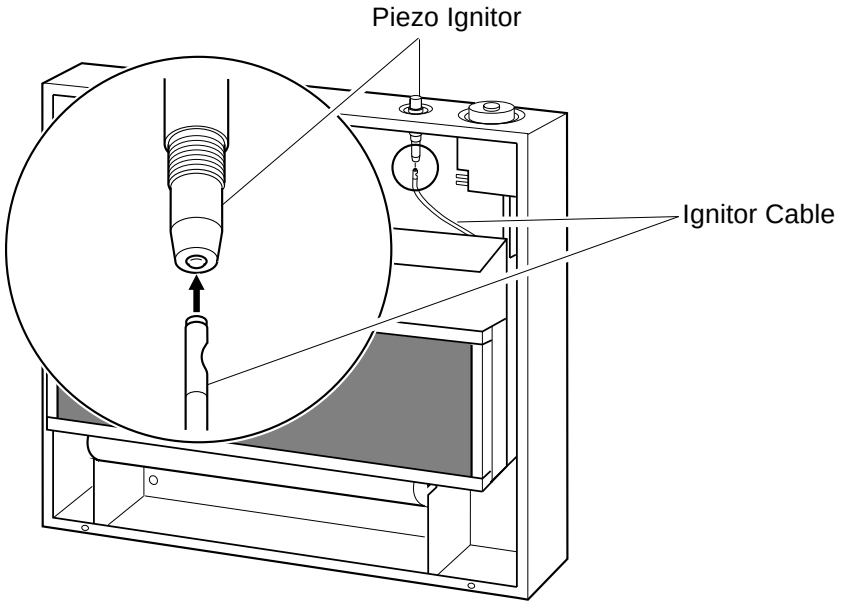


Figure 3 - Attaching Ignitor Cable to Piezo Ignitor

3. With Phillips screwdriver, remove four screws holding screen in place. Remove screen.
4. Gently slide log between log retaining brackets on deflector assembly (see Figure 4, page 6). The log should fit firmly against bottom of log retaining brackets.
5. Reattach screen using four screws removed in step 3.

Continued

ASSEMBLY

Continued

⚠ WARNING

Always have burner shield and screen in place before operating heater. This prevents excessive temperatures on heater surfaces.

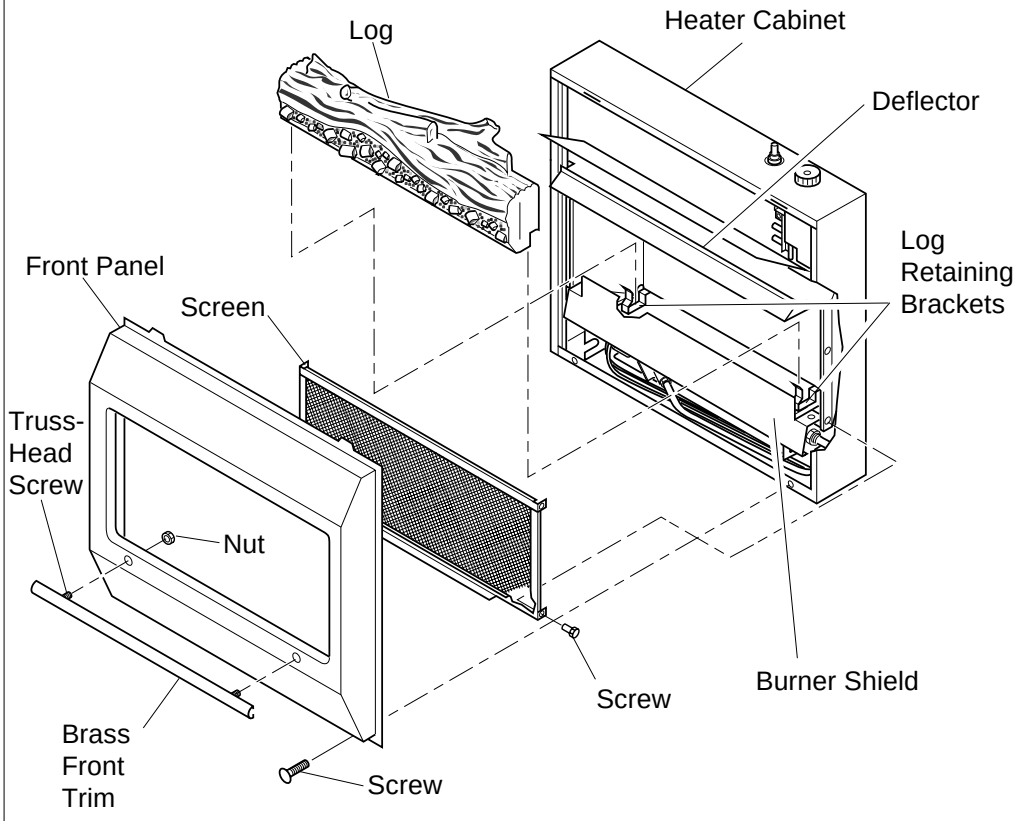


Figure 4 - Assembling Heater

Attaching Brass Front Trim to Front Panel

1. Locate brass front trim in brass trim package.
2. Slide the head of two truss-head screws from hardware packet into each end of brass front trim (see Figure 5).
3. Line up screws with holes in front panel (see Figure 4). Insert screws in holes. Attach nuts from inside of front panel. Tighten with wrench.

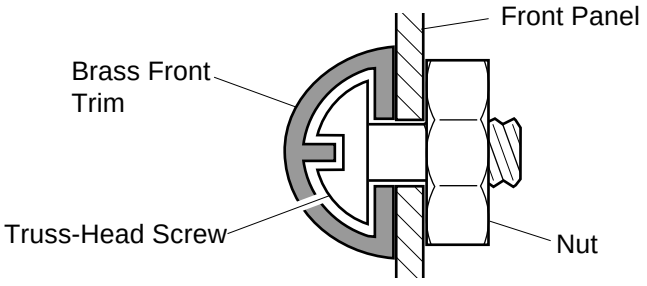


Figure 5 - Attaching Brass Front Trim to Front Panel

ASSEMBLY
Continued

Assembling and Attaching Brass Trim

1. Remove packaging from three remaining pieces of brass trim.
2. Locate four brass screws, two adjusting plates with set screws, and two shims in the hardware packet.
3. Align shim under adjusting plate as shown in Figure 6.
4. Slide one end of adjusting plate/shim in slot on mitered edge of top brass trim (see Figure 6).
5. Slide other end of adjusting plate/shim in slot on mitered edge of side brass trim (see Figure 6).
6. While firmly holding edges of brass trim together, tighten both set screws on the adjusting plate with slotted screwdriver.
7. Repeat steps 1 through 6 for other side.

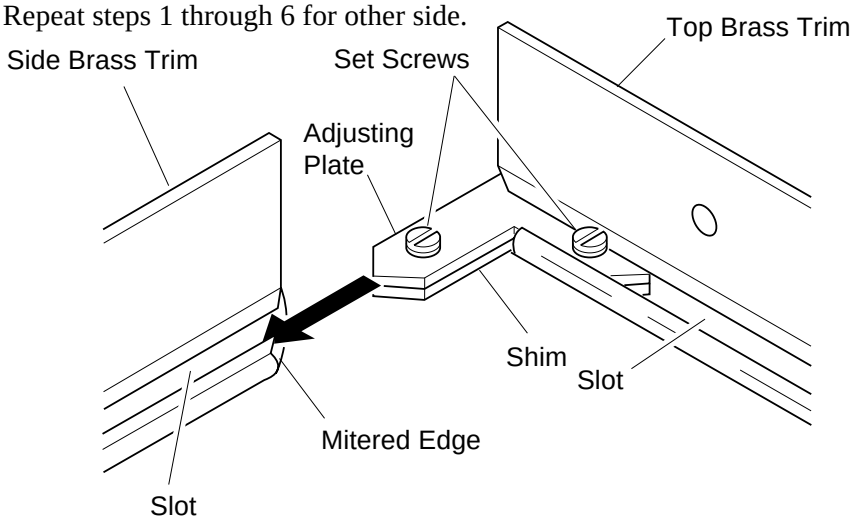


Figure 6 - Assembling Brass Trim

8. Place the assembled trim on front of heater cabinet. Attach on top and sides with four brass screws included in hardware package (see Figure 7).

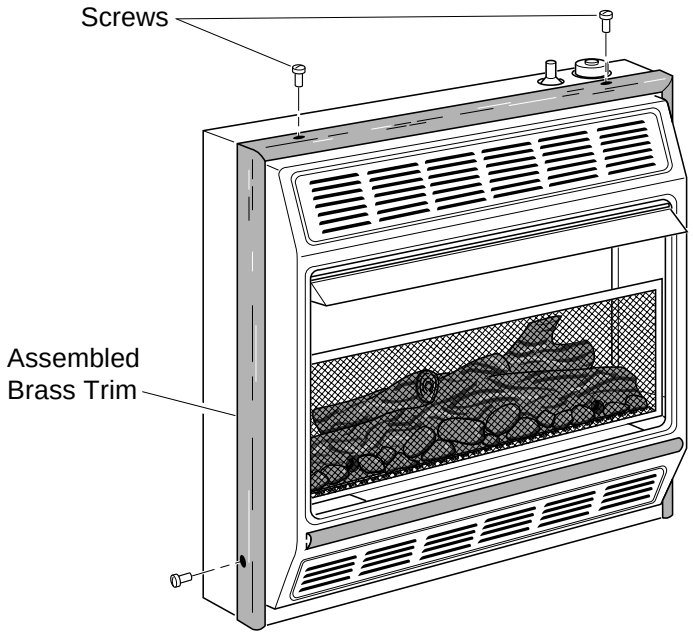


Figure 7 - Attaching Brass Trim to Heater

9. Reattach front panel to heater if you are going to mount the heater to the base. Do not reattach front panel at this time if you are going to mount heater to wall.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

⚠ WARNING

This heater shall not be installed in a confined space unless provisions are provided for adequate combustion and ventilation air. Read the following instructions to insure proper fresh air for this and other fuel-burning appliances in your home.

Today's homes are built more energy efficient than ever. New materials, increased insulation, and new construction methods help reduce heat loss in homes. Home owners weather strip and caulk around windows and doors to keep the cold air out and the warm air in. During heating months, home owners want their homes as airtight as possible.

While it is good to make your home energy efficient, your home needs to breathe. Fresh air must enter your home. All fuel-burning appliances need fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation.

Exhaust fans, fireplaces, clothes dryers, and fuel burning appliances draw air from the house to operate. You must provide adequate fresh air for these appliances. This will insure proper venting of vented fuel-burning appliances.

PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION

The following is excerpts from *National Fuel Gas Code. NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation.*

All spaces in homes fall into one of the three following ventilation classifications: 1. Unusually Tight Construction; 2. Unconfined Space; 3. Confined Space.

The information on pages 5 through 7 will help you classify your space and provide adequate ventilation.

Unusually Tight Construction

The air that leaks around doors and windows may provide enough fresh air for combustion and ventilation. However, in buildings of unusually tight construction, you must provide additional fresh air.

Unusually tight construction is defined as construction where:

a. walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of one perm or less with openings gasketed or sealed *and*

b. weather stripping has been added on openable windows and doors *and*

c. caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical, and gas lines, and at other openings.

If your home meets all of the three criteria above, you must provide additional fresh air. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors*, page 11.

If your home does not meet all of the three criteria above, proceed to page 9.

Unconfined Space

The *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSIZ223.1, 1992, Section 5.3* defines unconfined space as having a minimum air volume of 50 cubic feet (127 cubic cm) for each 1000 Btu/Hr input rating of all appliances in the space (cubic feet equals length x width x height of space). Include adjoining rooms only if there are doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

Confined Space

The *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSIZ223.1, 1992, Section 5.3* defines confined space as having an air volume of less than 50 cubic feet (127 cubic cm) for each 1000 Btu/Hr input rating of all appliances in the space (cubic feet equals length x width x height of space). Include adjoining rooms only if there are doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

Continued

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

DETERMINING FRESH-AIR FLOW FOR HEATER LOCATION

Determining if You Have a Confined or Unconfined Space

Use this worksheet to determine if you have a confined or unconfined space.

Space: Includes the room in which you will install heater plus any adjoining rooms with doorless passageways or ventilation grills between the rooms.

1. Determine the volume of the space (length x width x height).

   Length x Width x Height = _____ cu. ft. (volume of space)

   Example: Space size 20 ft. (length) x 16 ft. (width) x 8 ft. (ceiling height) = 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space)

   If additional ventilation to adjoining room is supplied with grills or openings, add the volume of these rooms to the total volume of the space.

2. Divide the space volume by 50 cubic feet to determine the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support.

   _____ (volume of space) ÷ 50 cu. ft. = (Maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

   Example: 2560 cu. ft. (volume of space) ÷ 50 cu. ft. = 51.2 or 51,200 (maximum Btu/Hr the space can support)

3. Add the Btu/Hr of all fuel burning appliances in the space.

Vent-free heater		_____	Btu/Hr
Gas water heater*		_____	Btu/Hr
Gas furnace		_____	Btu/Hr
Vented gas heater		_____	Btu/Hr
Gas fireplace logs		_____	Btu/Hr
Other gas appliances*	+	_____	Btu/Hr
Total	=	_____	Btu/Hr
Example: Gas water heater		30,000	Btu/Hr
Vent-free heater	+	28,000	Btu/Hr
Total	=	58,000	Btu/Hr

   * Do not include direct-vent gas appliances. Direct-vent draws combustion air from the outdoors and vents to the outdoors.

4. Compare the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support with the actual amount of Btu/Hr used.

   _____ Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
   _____ Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

   Example: 51,200 Btu/Hr (maximum the space can support)
   58,000 Btu/Hr (actual amount of Btu/Hr used)

The space in the above example is a confined space because the actual Btu/Hr used is more than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support. You must provide additional fresh air. Your options are as follows:

A. Rework worksheet, adding the space of an adjoining room. If the extra space provides an unconfined space, remove door to adjoining room or add ventilation grills between rooms. See *Ventilation Air From Inside Building*, page 10.
B. Vent room directly to the outdoors. See *Ventilation Air From Outdoors*, page 11.
C. Install a lower Btu/Hr heater, if lower Btu/Hr size makes room unconfined.

If the actual Btu/Hr used is less than the maximum Btu/Hr the space can support, the space is an unconfined space. You will need no additional fresh air ventilation.

Continued

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

⚠ WARNING

If the area in which the heater may be operated is smaller than that defined as an unconfined space, provide adequate combustion and ventilation air by one of the methods described in the *National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, 1992, Section 5.3.*

VENTILATION AIR

Ventilation Air From Inside Building

This fresh air would come from an adjoining unconfined space. When ventilating to an adjoining unconfined space, you must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor on the wall connecting the two spaces (see options 1 and 2, Figure 8). You can also remove door into adjoining room (see option 3, Figure 8). Follow the *National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

⚠ WARNING

Rework worksheet, adding the space of the adjoining unconfined space. The combined spaces must have enough fresh air to supply all appliances in both spaces.

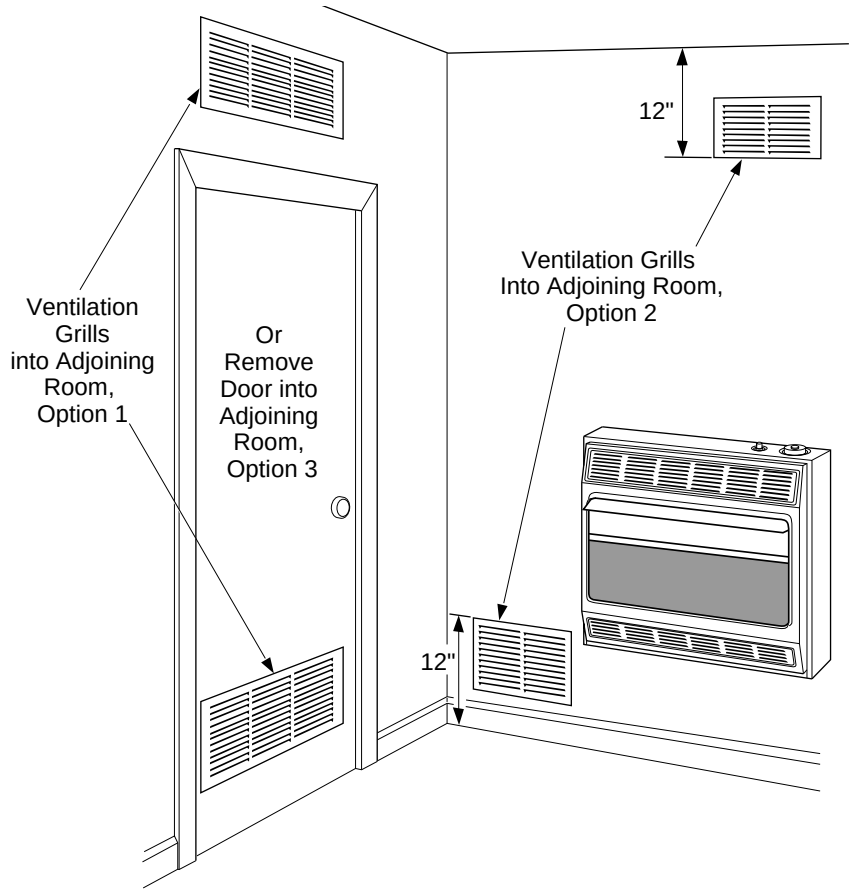


Figure 8 - Ventilation Air from Inside Building

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Continued

Ventilation Air From Outdoors

Provide extra fresh air by using ventilation grills or ducts. You must provide two permanent openings: one within 12" of the ceiling and one within 12" of the floor. Connect these items directly to the outdoors or spaces open to the outdoors. These spaces include attics and crawl spaces. Follow the *National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, Section 5.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation* for required size of ventilation grills or ducts.

IMPORTANT: Do not provide openings for inlet or outlet air into attic if attic has a thermostat-controlled power vent. Heated air entering the attic will activate the power vent.

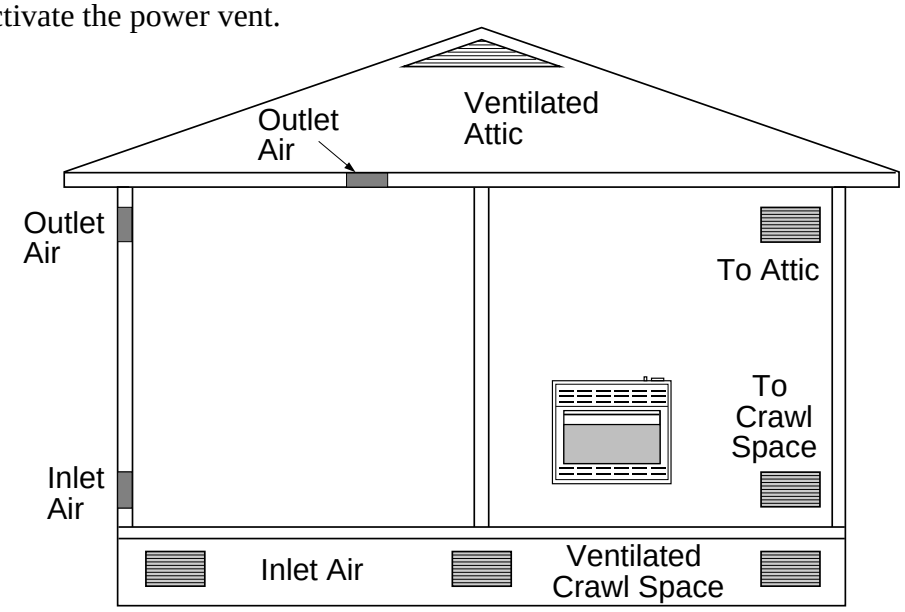


Figure 9 - Ventilation Air from Outdoors

INSTALLATION

NOTICE

A qualified service person must install heater. Follow all local codes.

CHECK GAS TYPE

Use only propane/LP gas. If your gas supply is not propane/LP, do not install heater. Call dealer where you bought heater for proper type heater.

INSTALLATION ITEMS

Before installing heater, make sure you have the items listed below.

- external regulator (supplied by installer, see page 18)
- piping (check local codes)
- sealant (resistant to propane/LP gas)
- manual shutoff valve *
- ground joint union
- test gauge connection * (see Figure 21, page 19)
- sediment trap
- tee joint
- pipe wrench

* An A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection.

LOCATING HEATER

⚠ WARNING

Maintain the minimum clearances shown in Figure 10 (page 13). If you can, provide greater clearances from floor, ceiling, and joining wall.

You can locate heater on floor. The optional hearth base is needed. You can also install the optional decorative mantel on the heater when using the optional hearth base. *IMPORTANT:* Only use optional mantel and hearth base specified in this manual. Purchase the optional mantel and hearth base from your dealer. See *Accessories*, pages 31and 32.

The heater may also be mounted on a wall. You cannot use optional mantel if mounting heater on a wall.

⚠ WARNING

Never install the heater

- **in a bedroom or a bathroom**
- **in a recreational vehicle**
- **where curtains, furniture, clothing, or other flammable objects are less than 36 inches from the front, top, or sides of the heater**
- **as a fireplace insert**
- **in high traffic areas**
- **in windy or drafty areas**

⚠ CAUTION

This heater creates warm air currents. These currents move heat to wall surfaces next to heater. Installing heater next to vinyl or cloth wall coverings or operating heater where impurities in the air (such as tobacco smoke) exist, may discolor walls.

IMPORTANT: Vent-free heaters add moisture to the air. Although this is beneficial, installing heater in rooms without enough ventilation air may cause mildew to form from too much moisture. See *Air for Combustion and Ventilation*, pages 8 through 11.

INSTALLATION

Continued

⚠ CAUTION

If you install the heater in a home garage

- **heater pilot and burner must be at least 18 inches above floor.**
- **locate heater where moving vehicle will not hit it.**

For convenience and efficiency, install heater

- where there is easy access for operation, inspection, and service.
- in coldest part of room.

An optional fan kit is available from your dealer. See *Accessories,* page 31. If planning to use fan, locate heater near an electrical outlet.

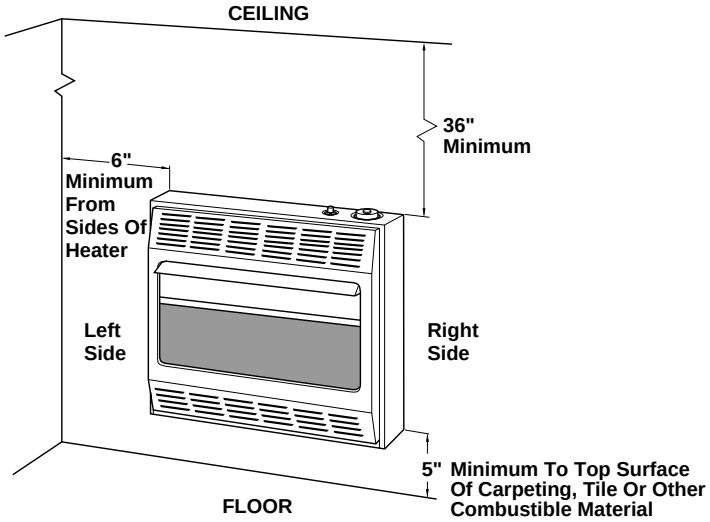


Figure 10 - Mounting Clearances As Viewed From Front of Heater

THERMOSTAT SENSING BULB

The thermostat sensing bulb has been placed inside the heater for protection during shipping.

Locating Thermostat Sensing Bulb

1. Remove front panel of heater (see Figure 2, page 5).
2. Locate thermostat sensing bulb just under burner assembly.

IMPORTANT: Attach thermostat sensing bulb to back of heater for proper operation.

Attaching Thermostat Sensing Bulb

1. Remove thermostat sensing bulb from holders inside heater. Route through slot opening in bottom of heater.
2. Place clamp on thermostat sensing bulb as shown in Figure 11. Clamp is provided in hardware package.
3. Snap clamp into upper mounting hole as shown in Figure 11. Mounting hole is located on lower left edge on back of heater. Make sure the thermostat sensing bulb is pointing up.

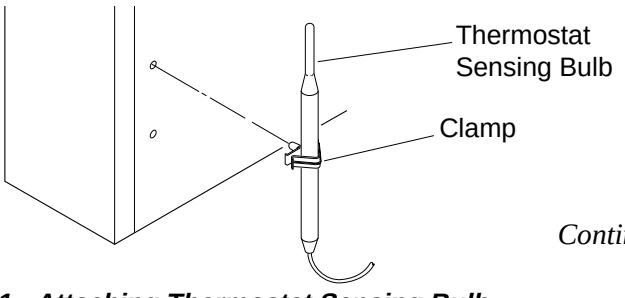


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Figure 11 - Attaching Thermostat Sensing Bulb

INSTALLATION

Continued

INSTALLATION OPTIONS

There are three options for mounting this heater.

A. Mounting heater to wall
B. Mounting heater to optional hearth base
C. Mounting heater with optional hearth base to optional mantel.

A. MOUNTING HEATER TO WALL

Mounting Bracket

The mounting bracket is located on back panel of heater. It has been taped there for shipping. Remove mounting bracket from back panel.

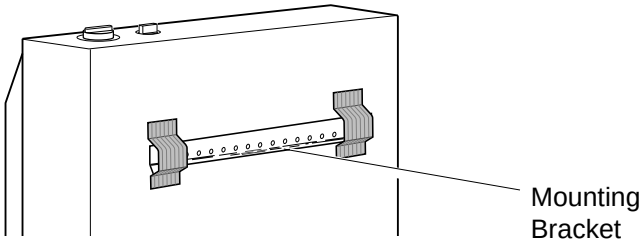


Figure 12 - Mounting Bracket Location

Methods For Attaching Mounting Bracket To Wall

Only use last hole on each end of mounting bracket to attach bracket to wall. These two holes are 16 inches apart from their centers. Attach mounting bracket to wall in one of two ways.

1. Attaching to wall stud
2. Attaching to wall anchor

Attaching to wall stud This method provides the strongest hold. Insert mounting screws through mounting bracket and into wall studs.

Attaching to wall anchor This method allows you to attach mounting bracket to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or to solid walls (concrete or masonry).

Decide which method better suits your needs. Either method will provide a secure hold for the mounting bracket.

Marking Screw Locations

1. Tape mounting bracket to wall where heater will be located. Make sure mounting bracket is level.

⚠ WARNING

Maintain minimum clearances shown in Figure 13. If you can, provide greater clearances from floor and joining wall.

2. Mark screw locations on wall (see Figure 13).
   Note: Only mark last hole on each end of mounting bracket. Insert mounting screws through these holes only.
3. Remove tape and mounting bracket from wall.

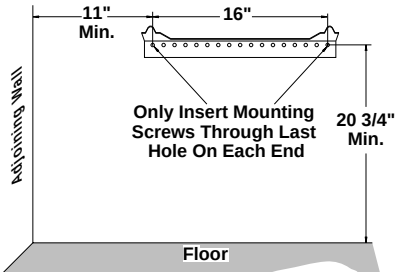


Figure 13 - Mounting Bracket Clearances

INSTALLATION

Continued

Attaching Mounting Bracket to Wall

Note: Wall anchors, mounting screws, and spacers are in hardware package. The hardware package is provided with heater.

Attaching to wall stud method

For attaching mounting bracket to wall studs.

1. Drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit.
2. Place mounting bracket onto wall. Line up last hole on each end of bracket with holes drilled in wall.
3. Insert mounting screws through bracket and into wall studs.
4. Tighten screws until mounting bracket is firmly fastened to wall studs.

Attaching to wall anchor method

For attaching mounting bracket to hollow walls (wall areas between studs) or solid walls (concrete or masonry)

1. Drill holes at marked locations using 5/16" drill bit. For solid walls (concrete or masonry), drill at least 1" deep.
2. Fold wall anchor as shown in Figure 14.

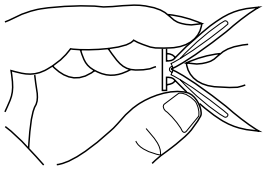


Figure 14 - Folding Anchor

3. Insert wall anchor (wings first) into hole. Tap anchor flush to wall.
4. For thin walls (1/2" or less), insert red key into wall anchor. Push red key to "pop" open anchor wings. *IMPORTANT:* Do not hammer key!
   For thick walls (over 1/2" thick) or solid walls, do not pop open wings.

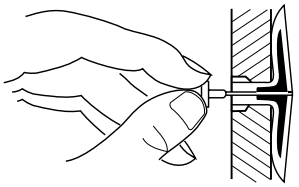


Figure 15 - Popping Open Anchor Wings For Thin Walls

5. Place mounting bracket onto wall. Line up last hole on each end of bracket with wall anchors.
6. Insert mounting screws through bracket and into wall anchors.
7. Tighten screws until mounting bracket is firmly fastened to wall.

Placing Heater On Mounting Bracket

1. Locate two horizontal slots on back panel of heater.
2. Place heater onto mounting bracket. Slide horizontal slots onto stand-out tabs on mounting bracket.

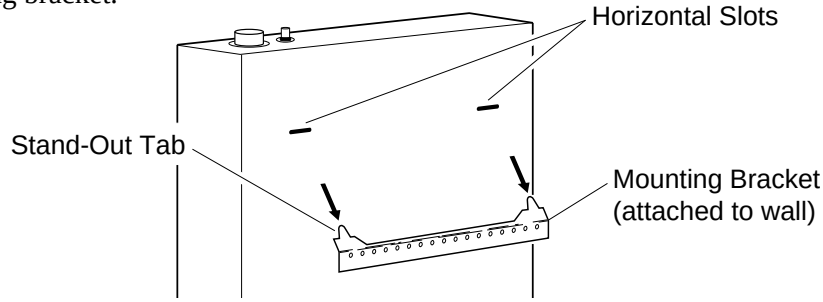


Figure 16 - Mounting Heater Onto Mounting Bracket

Continued

INSTALLATION

Continued

Installing Bottom Mounting Screws

1. Locate two bottom mounting holes. These holes are near bottom on back panel of heater (see Figure 17).
2. Mark screw locations on wall.
3. Remove heater from mounting bracket.
4. If installing bottom mounting screws into hollow or solid wall, install wall anchors. Follow steps 1 through 4 under *Attaching To Wall Anchor Method*, page 15.
   If installing bottom mounting screw into wall stud, drill holes at marked locations using 9/64" drill bit.
5. Replace heater onto mounting bracket.
6. Place spacers between bottom mounting holes and wall anchor or drilled hole.
7. Hold spacer in place with one hand. With other hand, insert mounting screw through bottom mounting hole and spacer. Place tip of screw in opening of wall anchor or drilled hole.
8. Tighten both screws until heater is firmly secured to wall. Do not over tighten.
   Note: Do not replace front panel at this time. Replace front panel after making gas connections and checking for leaks (see pages 19-21).

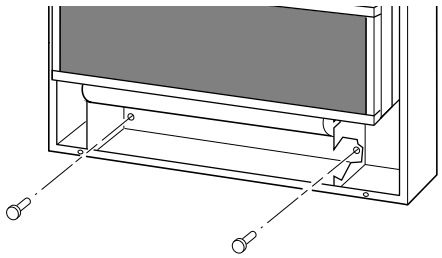


Figure 17 - Installing Bottom Mounting Screws

B. MOUNTING HEATER ON OPTIONAL HEARTH BASE

Tools needed: #2 Phillips screwdriver, slotted screwdriver, and electric drill (if securing base to floor)

The optional hearth base kit includes the following:

Hearth Base	4 Wood Screws	4 Sheet Metal Screws	Brass Base Trim
Hearth Insert	4 Anchors	Laminate Sheet & adhesive	2 Brass Screws

Note: You must secure the "B" model hearth base to floor. To secure hearth base to floor, follow instructions under *Securing Hearth Base to Floor*, below. If not securing hearth base to floor, proceed to *Mounting Heater to Optional Hearth Base*, page 17.

Securing Hearth Base to Floor

1. Position hearth base in desired location. Mark holes for drilling (See Figure 18, page 17). Remove hearth base.
2. For carpeted floor, make a small cut with a sharp knife at marked locations before drilling.
   If securing to a wood floor, drill a 3/4" deep hole using a 1/8" diameter drill bit. Do not use anchors in wood floors.
   If securing to a concrete floor, drill a 1 3/8" deep hole using a 1/4" diameter concrete drill bit. Completely insert anchors into each hole.
3. Mount heater to hearth base following steps under *Mounting Heater to Optional Hearth Base*, page 17. After mounting heater, position heater and hearth base over drilled holes. With slotted screwdriver, secure hearth base to floor with four wood screws.

INSTALLATION

Continued

Mounting Heater to Optional Hearth Base

1. Lay heater on its back on a table with the bottom of heater overhanging the edge of the table.
2. Remove 2 shipping screws in bottom of heater. Discard shipping screws.
3. Line up mounting holes on top of hearth base with holes in bottom of heater (see Figure 18).
4. Using a Phillips screwdriver, secure hearth base to heater with four sheet metal screws (see Figure 18).

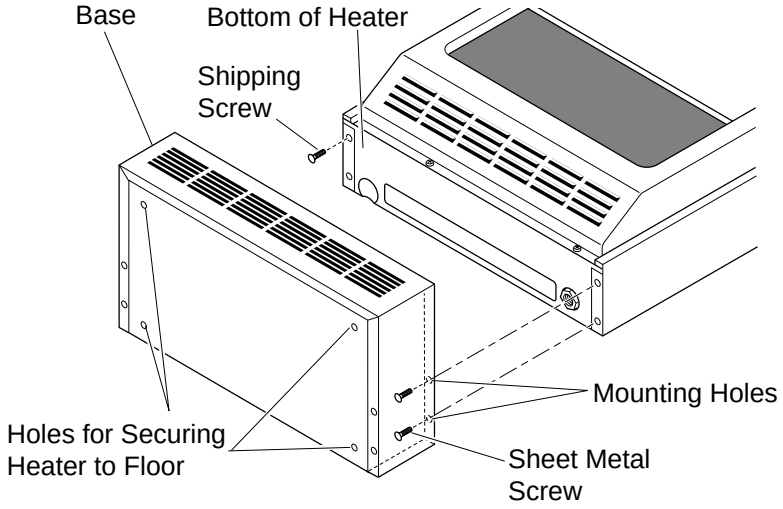


Figure 18 - Attaching Heater to Hearth Base

5. Stand heater up on base.
6. Attach laminated insert onto hearth insert if desired (see Figure 19). Place hearth insert in hearth base as shown in Figure 19 below.
7. Assemble brass trim (see steps 1 through 7 under *Assembling and Attaching Brass Trim*, page 7).
8. Slide base trim on heater base. Attach brass trim to base with two brass screws included as shown in Figure 19 below.

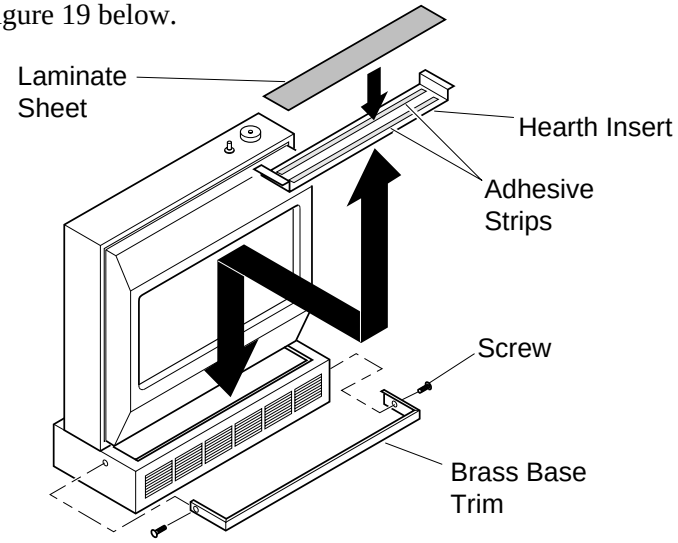


Figure 19 - Placing Hearth Insert on Heater Base and Attaching Brass Base Trim

C. MOUNTING HEATER WITH OPTIONAL HEARTH BASE TO OPTIONAL MANTEL See instructions included with mantel kit.

Continued

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

NOTICE

A qualified service person must connect heater to gas supply. Follow all local codes.

⚠ CAUTION

Never connect heater directly to the propane/LP supply. This heater requires an external regulator (not supplied). Install the external regulator between the heater and propane/LP supply.

The installer must supply an external regulator. The external regulator will reduce incoming gas pressure. You must reduce incoming gas pressure to between 11 and 14 inches of water. If you do not reduce incoming gas pressure, heater regulator damage could occur. Install external regulator with the vent pointing down as shown in Figure 20. Pointing the vent down protects it from freezing rain or sleet.

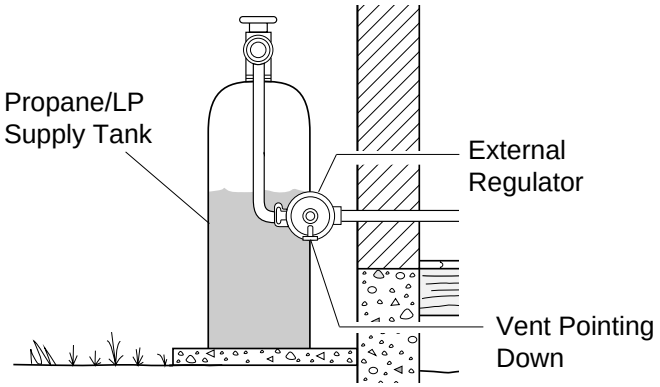


Figure 20 - External Regulator with Vent Pointing Down

⚠ CAUTION

Use only new, black iron or steel pipe. Internally-tinned copper tubing may be used in certain areas. Check your local codes. Use pipe of 1/2" or greater diameter to allow proper gas volume to heater. If pipe is too small, undue loss of pressure will occur.

Installation must include a manual shutoff valve, union, and plugged 1/8" NPT tap. Locate NPT tap within reach for test gauge hook up. NPT tap must be upstream from heater (see Figure 21, page 19).

Apply pipe joint sealant lightly to male threads. This will prevent excess sealant from going into pipe. Excess sealant in pipe could result in clogged heater valves.

⚠ CAUTION

Use pipe joint sealant that is resistant to liquid petroleum (LP) gas.

Install sediment trap in supply line as shown in Figure 21, page 19. Locate sediment trap where it is within reach for cleaning. Locate sediment trap where trapped matter is not likely to freeze. A sediment trap traps moisture and contaminants. This keeps them from going into heater controls. If sediment trap is not installed or is installed wrong, heater may not run properly.

CONNECTING TO GAS SUPPLY

Continued

IMPORTANT: Hold pressure regulator with wrench when connecting it to gas piping and/or fittings.

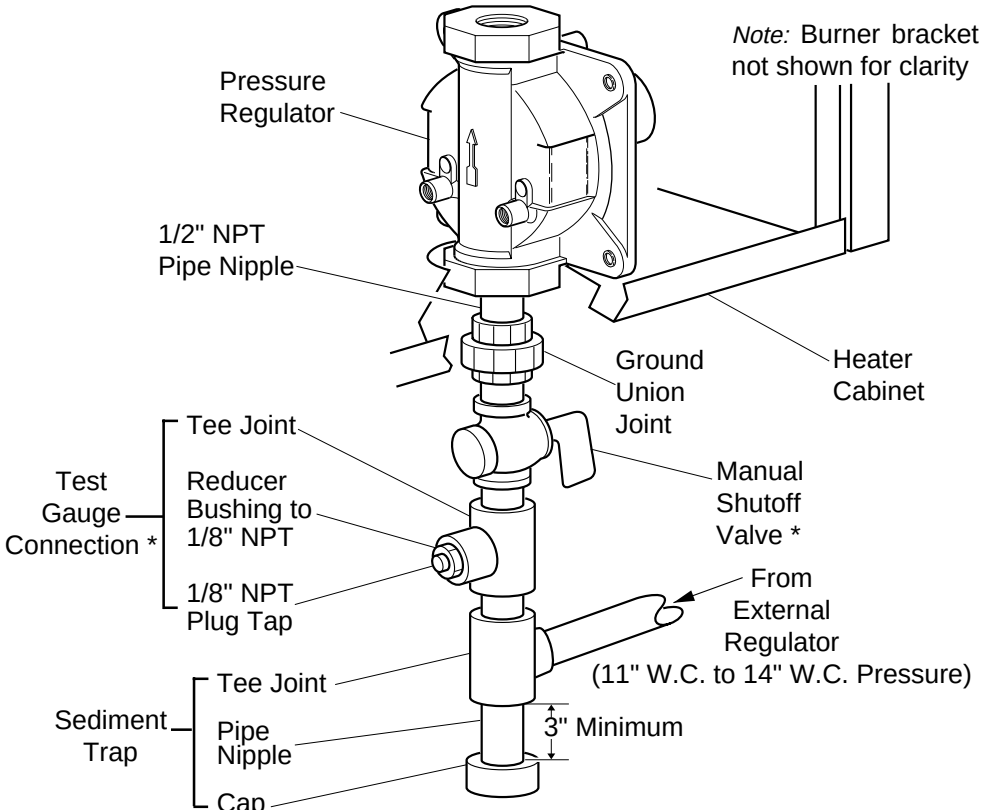


Figure 21 - Gas Connection

* An A.G.A. design-certified manual shutoff valve with 1/8" NPT tap is an acceptable alternative to test gauge connection.

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

⚠ WARNING

Test all gas piping and connections for leaks after installing or servicing. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ WARNING

Never use an open flame to check for a leak. Apply a mixture of liquid soap and water to all joints. Bubbles forming show a leak. Correct all leaks at once.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure external regulator has been installed between propane/ LP supply and heater. See guidelines under *Connecting to Gas Supply*, page 18.

PRESSURE TESTING GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM

Test Pressures In Excess Of 1/2 PSIG

1. Disconnect heater and its individual manual shutoff valve from gas supply piping system. Pressures in excess of 1/2 psig will damage heater regulator.
2. Cap off open end of gas pipe where manual shutoff valve was connected.

Continued

CHECKING GAS CONNECTIONS

Continued

3. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening propane/LP supply tank valve.
4. Check all joints of gas supply piping system. Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.

Test Pressures Equal To or Less Than 1/2 PSIG

1. Close manual shutoff valve (see Figure 22).
2. Pressurize supply piping system by either using compressed air or opening propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Check all joints from propane/LP supply tank to manual shutoff valve (see Figure 23). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
4. Correct all leaks at once.

PRESSURE TESTING HEATER GAS CONNECTIONS

1. Open manual shutoff valve (see Figure 22).
2. Open propane/LP supply tank valve.
3. Make sure control knob of heater is in the OFF position.
4. Check all joints from manual shutoff valve to thermostat gas valve (see Figure 23). Apply mixture of liquid soap and water to gas joints. Bubbles forming show a leak.
5. Correct all leaks at once.
6. Light heater (see *Operating Heater*, pages 21through 23). Check all other internal joints for leaks.
7. Turn off heater (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 23).
8. Replace front panel.

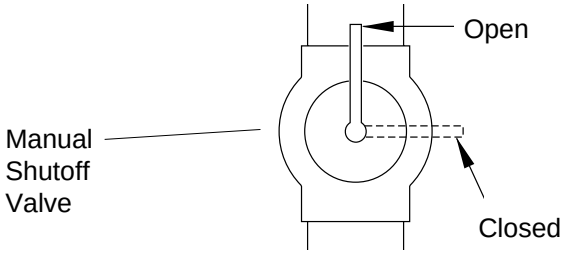


Figure 22 - Manual Shutoff Valve

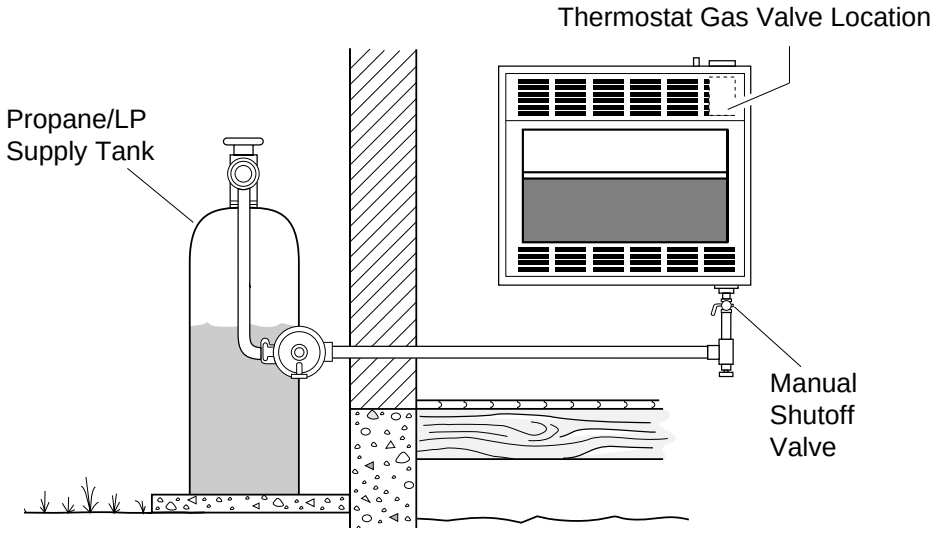


Figure 23 - Checking Gas Joints

OPERATING HEATER

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

⚠ WARNING

If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.

B. BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- **Do not try to light any appliance.**
- **Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.**
- **Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.**
- **If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.**

C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician or gas supplier. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above.

2. Make sure manual shutoff valve is fully open.

3. Turn control knob clockwise ↷ to the OFF position.

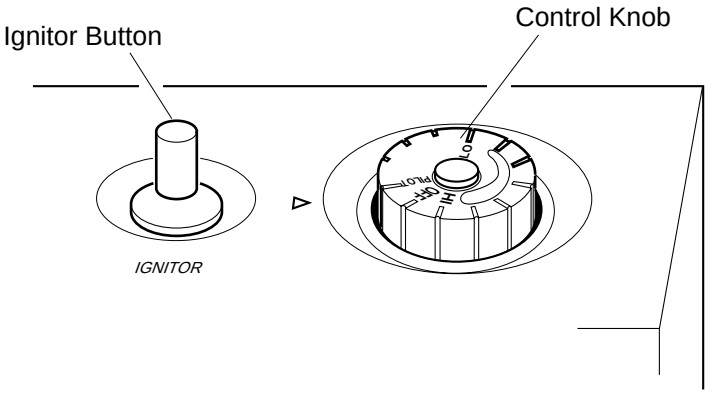


Figure 24 - Control Knob In The OFF Position

Continued

OPERATING HEATER

Continued

4. **Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information at the top of page 21. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.**

5. **Turn control knob counterclockwise to the PILOT position. Press in control knob for five (5) seconds (see Figure 24, page 21).**

   Note: **You may be running this heater for the first time after hooking up to gas supply. If so, the control knob may need to be pressed in for 30 seconds. This will allow air to bleed from the gas system.**

   - **If control knob does not pop up when released, contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs.**

6. **With control knob pressed in, push down and release ignitor button. This will light pilot. The pilot is attached to the front of burner. If needed, keep pressing ignitor button until pilot lights.**

   Note: **If pilot does not stay lit, refer to *Troubleshooting*, pages 26 through 29. Also contact a qualified service person or gas supplier for repairs. Until repairs are made, light pilot with match. To light pilot with match, see *Manual Lighting Procedure*, page 23.**

7. **Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.**

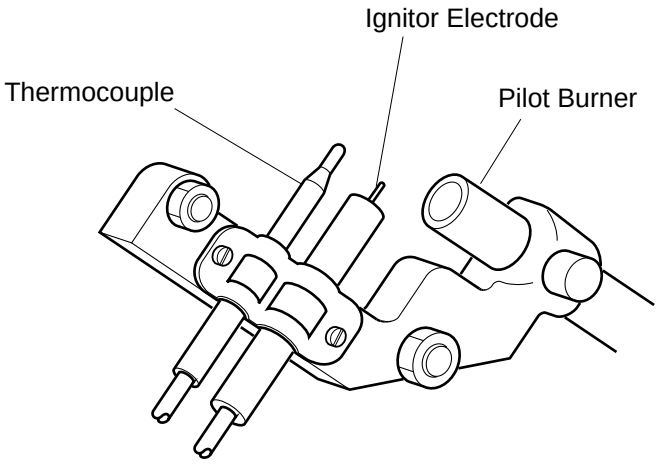


Figure 25 - Pilot

Note: **If pilot goes out, repeat steps 3 through 7. This heater has a safety interlock system. Wait one (1) minute before lighting pilot again.**

8. **Turn control knob counterclockwise to desired heating level. The main burner should light. Set control knob to any heat level between HI and LO.**

⚠ CAUTION

Do not try to adjust heating levels by using the manual shutoff valve.

OPERATING HEATER

Continued

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

Shutting Off Heater

1. **Turn control knob clockwise to the OFF position.**

2. **Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed.**

Shutting Off Burner Only (pilot stays lit)

1. **Turn control knob clockwise to the PILOT position.**

THERMOSTAT CONTROL OPERATION

The thermostatic control used on this heater differs from standard thermostats. Standard thermostats simply turn on and off the burner. The thermostat used on this heater senses the room temperature. The thermostat adjusts the amount of gas flow to the burner. This increases or decreases the burner flame height. At times the room may exceed the set temperature. If so, the burner will shut off. The burner will cycle back on when room temperature drops below the set temperature.
The control knob can be set to any heat level between HI and LO.

Note: **The thermostat sensing bulb measures the temperature of air near the heater cabinet. This may not always agree with room temperature (depending on housing construction, installation location, room size, open air temperatures, etc.). Frequent use of your heater will let you determine your own comfort levels.**

MANUAL LIGHTING PROCEDURE

1. **Remove front panel (see Figure 2, page 5).**

2. **Follow steps 1 through 5 under *Lighting Instructions*, pages 21 and 22.**

3. **With control knob pressed in, strike match. Hold match to pilot until pilot lights.**

4. **Keep control knob pressed in for 30 seconds after lighting pilot. After 30 seconds, release control knob.**

5. **Replace front panel.**

INSPECTING BURNER

Check pilot flame pattern and burner flame pattern often.

PILOT FLAME PATTERN

Figure 26 shows a correct pilot flame pattern. Figure 27 shows an incorrect pilot flame pattern. The incorrect pilot flame is not touching the thermocouple. This will cause the thermocouple to cool. When the thermocouple cools, the heater will shut down.

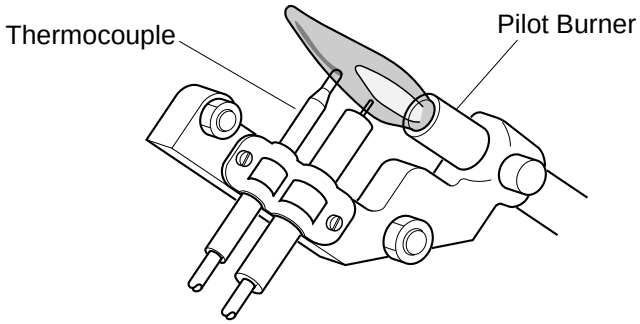


Figure 26 - Correct Pilot Flame Pattern

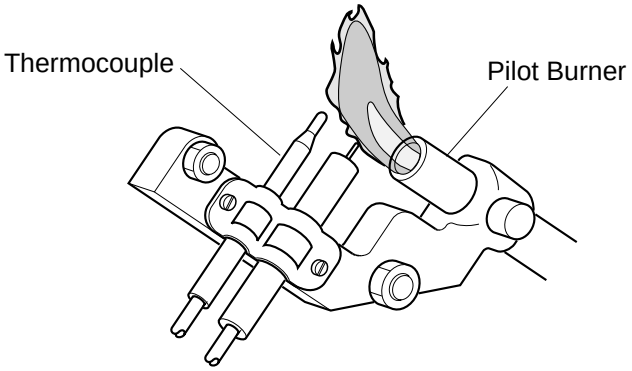


Figure 27 - Incorrect Pilot Flame Pattern

If pilot flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 27

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 23).
- see *Troubleshooting*, pages 26 through 29.

INSPECTING BURNER

Continued

BURNER FLAME PATTERN

Figure 28 shows a correct burner flame pattern. Figure 29 shows an incorrect burner flame pattern. The incorrect burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping of the flame. It also shows the flame higher than one inch above the log.

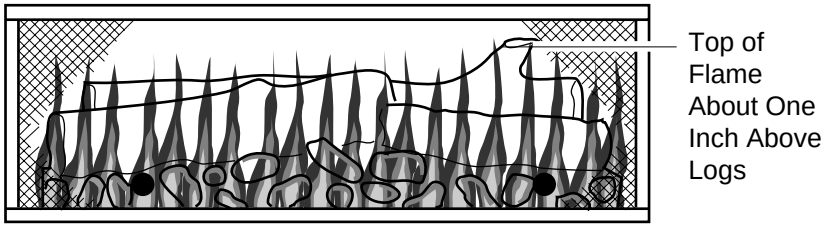
Note: When using the heater the first time, the flame will be yellow for approximately one hour until the log cures.

⚠ WARNING

If yellow tipping occurs, your heater could produce increased levels of carbon monoxide. If burner flame pattern shows yellow tipping, follow instructions at bottom of this page.

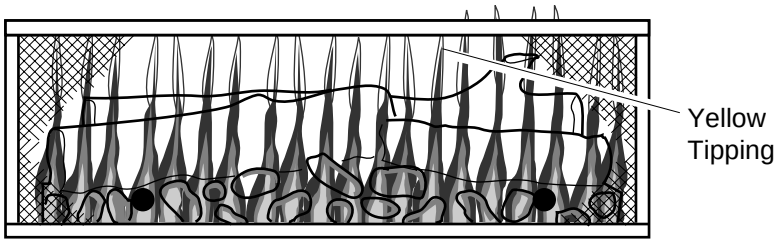
NOTICE

Do not mistake orange flames with yellow tipping. Dirt or other fine particles enter the heater and burn causing brief patches of orange flame.



CORRECT FLAME PATTERN AT HIGH POSITION

Figure 28 - Correct Burner Flame Pattern



INCORRECT FLAME PATTERN AT HIGH POSITION

Figure 29 - Incorrect Burner Flame Pattern

If burner flame pattern is incorrect, as shown in Figure 29

- turn heater off (see *To Turn Off Gas to Appliance*, page 23).
- see *Troubleshooting*, pages 26 through 29.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING

Turn off heater and let cool before cleaning.

⚠ CAUTION

You must keep control areas, burner, and circulating air passageways of heater clean. Inspect these areas of heater before each use. Have heater inspected yearly by a qualified service person. Heater may need more frequent cleaning due to excessive lint from carpeting, bedding material, etc.

ODS/PILOT AND BURNER

- Use a vacuum cleaner, pressurized air, or small, soft bristled brush to clean.

CABINET

Air Passageways

- Use a vacuum cleaner or pressurized air to clean.

Exterior

- Use a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap and water mixture. Wipe the cabinet to remove dust.

TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Note: All troubleshooting items are listed in order of operation.

⚠ WARNING

Turn off and unplug heater and let cool before servicing. Only a qualified service person should service and repair heater.

⚠ CAUTION

Never use a wire, needle, or similar object to clean ODS/pilot. This can damage ODS/pilot unit.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is no spark at ODS/pilot	1. Ignitor cable pinched or wet	1. Free ignitor cable if pinched by any metal or tubing. Keep ignitor cable dry
	2. Ignitor electrode not connected to ignitor cable	2. Reconnect ignitor cable
	3. Piezo ignitor nut is loose	3. Tighten nut holding piezo ignitor to base panel of log set. Nut is located behind base panel.
	4. Broken ignitor cable	4. Replace ignitor cable
	5. Ignitor electrode broken	5. Replace ignitor
	6. Bad piezo ignitor	6. Replace piezo ignitor
	7. Ignitor electrode positioned wrong	7. Replace ignitor

TROUBLE-SHOOTING
Continued

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
When ignitor button is pressed, there is spark at ODS/pilot but no ignition	1. Gas supply turned off or manual shutoff valve closed	1. Turn on gas supply or open manual shutoff valve
	2. Control knob not in PILOT position	2. Turn control knob to PILOT position
	3. Control knob not pressed in while in PILOT position	3. Press in control knob while in PILOT position
	4. Air in gas lines when installed	4. Continue holding down control knob. Repeat igniting operation until air is removed
	5. Depleted gas supply	5. Contact local propane/ LP gas company
	6. ODS/pilot is clogged	6. Clean ODS/pilot (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
	7. Gas regulator setting is not correct	7. Replace gas regulator
ODS/pilot lights but flame goes out when control knob is released	1. Control knob not fully pressed in	1. Press in control knob fully
	2. Control knob not pressed in long enough	2. After ODS/pilot lights, keep control knob pressed in 30 seconds
	3. Safety interlock system has been triggered	3. Wait one minute for safety interlock system to reset. Repeat ignition operation
	4. Manual shutoff valve not fully open	4. Fully open manual shut-off valve
	5. Thermocouple connection loose at control valve	5. Hand tighten until snug, then tighten 1/4 turn more
	6. Pilot flame not touching thermocouple, which allows thermocouple to cool, causing pilot flame to go out. This problem could be caused by one or both of the following: A) Low gas pressure B) Dirty or partially clogged ODS/pilot	6. A) Contact local propane/LP gas company B) Clean ODS/pilot (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26) or replace ODS/pilot assembly
	7. Thermocouple damaged	7. Replace thermocouple
	8. Control valve damaged	8. Replace control valve

Continued

TROUBLE-SHOOTING *Continued*

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Burner does not light after ODS/pilot is lit	1. Burner orifice is clogged	1. Clean burner (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26) or replace burner orifice
	2. Burner orifice diameter is too small	2. Replace burner orifice
	3. Inlet gas pressure is too low	3. Contact local propane/ LP gas company
Delayed ignition of burner	1. Manifold pressure is too low	1. Contact local propane/ LP gas company
	2. Burner orifice is clogged	2. Clean burner (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26) or replace burner orifice
Burner backfiring during combustion	1. Burner orifice is clogged or damaged	1. Clean burner (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26) or replace burner orifice
	2. Burner damaged	2. Replace burner
	3. Gas regulator defective	3. Replace gas regulator
Yellow flame during burner combustion	1. Not enough air	1. Check burner for dirt and debris. If found, clean burner (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26)
	2. Gas regulator defective	2. Replace gas regulator
Slight smoke or odor during initial operation	1. Residues from manufacturing processes	1. Problem will stop after a few hours of operation
Heater produces a whistling noise when burner is lit	1. Turning control knob to HI position when burner is cold	1. Turn control knob to LO position and let warm up for a minute
	2. Air in gas line	2. Operate burner until air is removed from line. Have gas line checked by local propane/LP gas company
	3. Air passageways on heater blocked	3. Observe minimum installation clearances (see Figure 10, page 13)
	4. Dirty or partially clogged burner orifice	4. Clean burner (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26) or replace burner orifice

TROUBLE-SHOOTING
Continued

⚠ WARNING

If you smell gas
- **Shut off gas supply.**
- **Do not try to light any appliance.**
- **Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.**
- **Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.**
- **If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.**

IMPORTANT: Operating heater where impurities in air exist may create odors. Cleaning supplies, paint, paint remover, cigarette smoke, cements and glues, new carpet or textiles, etc., create fumes. These fumes may mix with combustion air and create odors.

OBSERVED PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Heater produces a clicking/ticking noise just after burner is lit or shut off	1. Metal expanding while heating or contracting while cooling	1. This is common with most heaters. If noise is excessive, contact qualified service person
Heater produces unwanted odors	1. Heater burning vapors from paint, hair spray, glues, etc. (See *IMPORTANT* statement above) 2. Low fuel supply 3. Gas leak. **See Warning statement at top of page**	1. Ventilate room. Stop using odor causing products while heater is running 2. Refill supply tank 3. Locate and correct all leaks (see *Checking Gas Connections*, page 19)
Heater shuts off in use (ODS operates)	1. Not enough fresh air is available 2. Low line pressure 3. ODS/pilot is partially clogged	1. Open window and/or door for ventilation 2. Contact local propane/LP gas company 3. Clean ODS/pilot (see *Cleaning and Maintenance*, page 26)
Gas odor even when control knob is in OFF position	1. Gas leak. **See Warning statement at top of page** 2. Control valve defective	1. Locate and correct all leaks (see *Checking Gas Connections*, page 19) 2. Replace control valve
Gas odor during combustion	1. Foreign matter between control valve and burner 2. Gas leak. **See Warning statement at top of page**	1. Take apart gas tubing and remove foreign matter 2. Locate and correct all leaks (see *Checking Gas Connections*, page 19)
Moisture/condensation noticed on windows	1. Not enough combustion/ventilation air.	1. Refer to *Air for Combustion and Ventilation* requirements (page 8)

TECHNICAL SERVICE

You may have further questions about installation, operation, or troubleshooting. If so, contact Perfection-Schwank's Technical Service Department at 1-800-776-8459 (outside GA) or 706-554-2101.

SPECIFICATIONS

Btu (Variable)	14,000/28,000
Type Gas	Propane/LP Only
Ignition	Piezo
Pressure Regulator Setting	8" W.C.
Inlet Gas Pressure (in. of water) *	
Maximum	14"
Minimum	11"
Dimensions, Inches (H x W x D)	
Heater	23.75" x 25.9"x 8.5"
Carton	26" x 27.75" x 10.25"
Weight (pounds)	
Heater	29
Shipping	35

* For purposes of input adjustment

SERVICE HINTS

When gas pressure is too low

- pilot will not stay lit
- burner will have delayed ignition
- heater will not produce specified heat
- propane/LP gas supply may be low

When gas quality is bad

- pilot will not stay lit
- burner will produce flames and soot
- heater will backfire when lit

You may feel your gas pressure is too low or gas quality is bad. If so, contact your local propane/LP gas supplier.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Note: Use only original replacement parts. This will protect your warranty coverage for parts replaced under warranty.

Parts Under Warranty

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call Perfection-Schwank's Technical Service Department at 1-800-776-8459 (outside GA) or 706-554-2101 for referral information.

When calling Perfection-Schwank, have ready

- your name
- your address
- model number of your heater
- how heater was malfunctioning
- type of gas used (propane/LP or natural gas)
- purchase date

Usually, we will ask you to return the defective part to the factory.

Parts Not Under Warranty

Contact authorized dealers of this product. If they can't supply original replacement part(s), call Perfection-Schwank's Parts Department at 1-800-776-8459 (outside GA) or 706-554-2101 for referral information.

When calling Perfection-Schwank, have ready

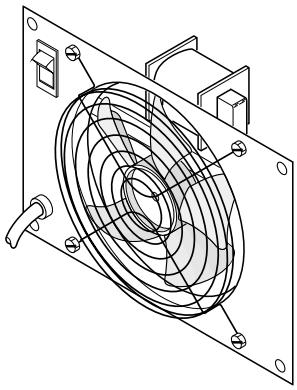
- model number of your heater
- the replacement part number

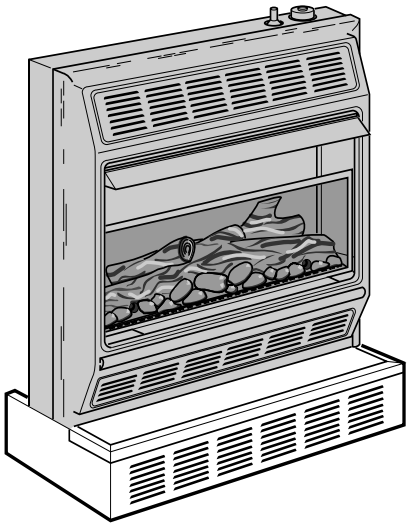
ACCESSORIES

Purchase these heater accessories from your local dealer. If they can not supply these accessories, call Perfection-Schwank's Sales Department at 1-800-776-8459 (outside GA) or 706-554-2101 for referral information. You can also write to the address listed on the back page of this manual.

FAN KIT - GM28BL

Provides better heat distribution. Makes heater more efficient. Complete installation and operating instructions included.

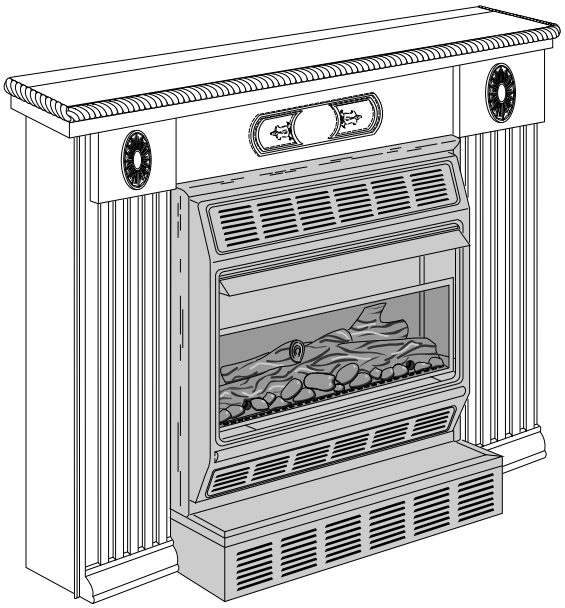




HEARTH BASE - GM28BA

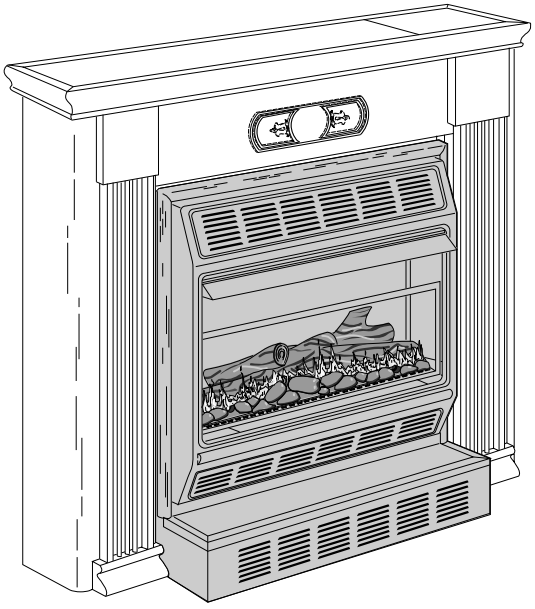
For locating heater on the floor. Includes brass trim and reversible black metal / sandstone laminate filler. Complete installation instructions included.

ACCESSORIES



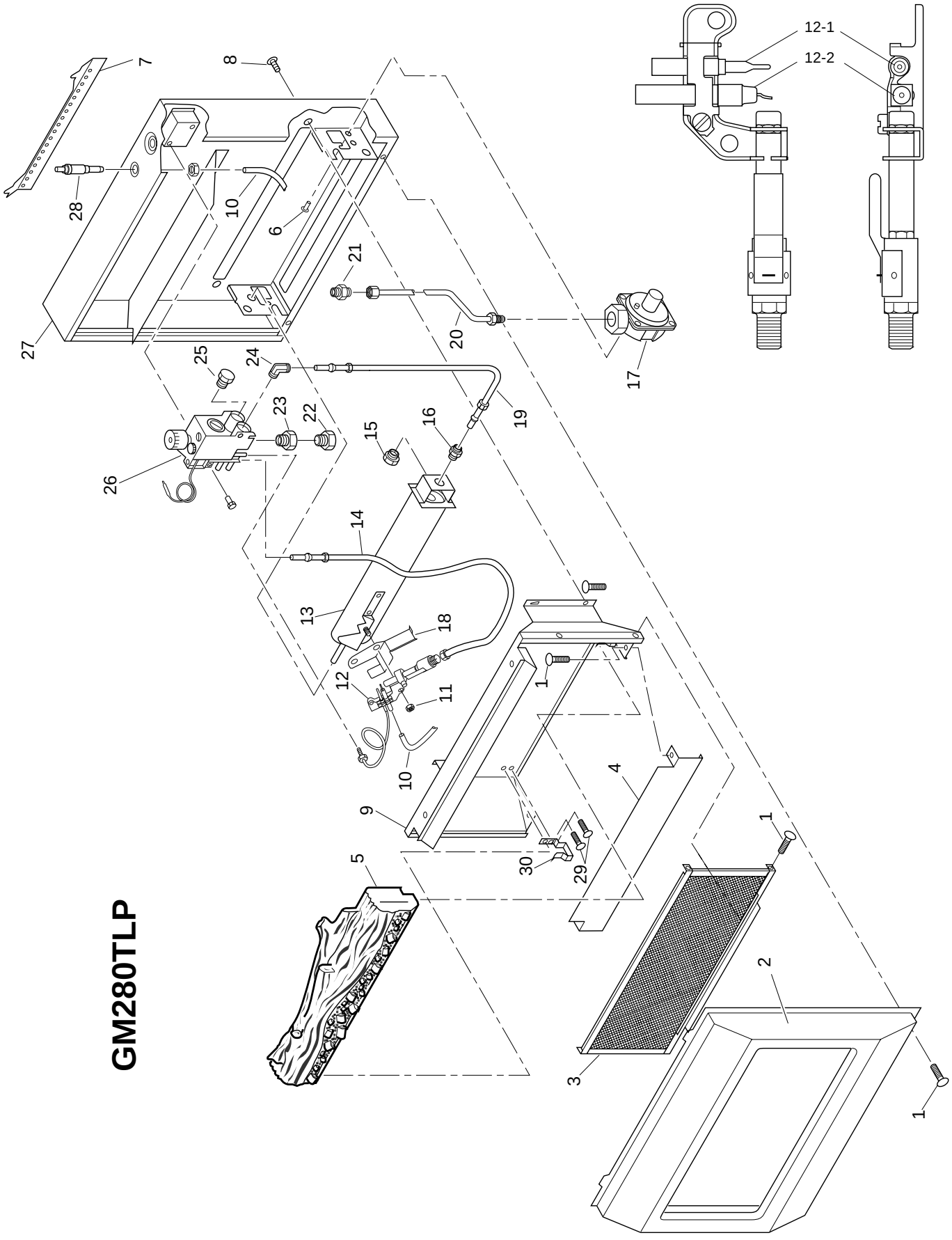
FINISHED MANTEL
GM280MF

For use with heater and hearth base. Sturdy hardwood construction embellished with fluted sides, raised medallions, and carved rope trim. Available in a walnut finish. Complete assembly and installation instructions included.



UNFINISHED MANTEL
GM280MU

For use with heater and hearth base. Sturdy hardwood construction embellished with fluted sides. Available in an unfinished hardwood, ready to stain or paint. Complete assembly and installation instructions included.


GM280TLP
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PARTS LIST

This list contains replaceable parts used in your heater. When ordering parts, follow the instructions listed under *Replacement Parts* on page 30 of this manual.

Models: GN280TLP

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	098304-01	Screw, #10 x 3/8"	6
2	100566-01CB	Front Panel	1
3	100573-01BR	Screen Assembly	1
4	100721-01BR	Burner Shield	1
5	100903-02	Log	1
6	M11084-38	Screw, #8 x 3/8"	2
7	099066-01	Mounting Bracket	1
8	M11084-26	Screw, #10 x 3/8"	2
9	100571-01BR	Deflector Unit	1
10	098271-03	Ignitor Cable	1
11	098249-01	Nut, M5	2
12	099440-06	ODS/Pilot Assembly	1
12-1	098514-01	Thermocouple	1
12-2	098594-01	Ignitor Electrode	1
13	099126-02	Burner	1
14	098517-01	3/16" Pilot Tubing	1
15	098251-03	Injector	1
16	098250-01	Injector Holder	1
17	098867-06	Pressure Regulator	1
18	099553-01	Pilot Shield	1
19	098299-02	3/8" Outlet (Burner) Tubing	1
20	098297-03	3/8" Inlet Tubing	1
21	098264-02	3/8" NPT Male Connector	1
22	098276-01	1/8" NPT Plug	1
23	098277-01	3/8" to 1/8" NPT Bushing	1
24	098265-01	3/8" NPT Male Elbow	1
25	098275-01	3/8" NPT Plug	1
26	098522-04	Thermostat Gas Valve	1
27	098529-03	Cabinet	1
28	102445-01	Piezo Ignitor	1
29	098304-03	Screw, #8 x 3/8"	4
30	101046-01	Log Strap	2
PARTS AVAILABLE — NOT SHOWN			
	100562-01	Lighting Instructions Plate	1
	100563-01	Warning Plate	1
	101899-01	Brass Trim Assembly	1
	100769-02	Brass Trim Hardware	1
	100642-01	Hardware Package	1
	100565-01	Warning Plate Fastener Kit	1

NOTES

WARRANTY INFORMATION

KEEP THIS WARRANTY

Model _____

Serial No. _____

Date Purchased _____

Always specify model and serial numbers when communicating with the factory.

We reserve the right to amend these specifications at any time without notice. The only warranty applicable is our standard written warranty. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied.

PERFECTION-SCHWANK LIMITED WARRANTY
VENT-FREE PROPANE/LP GAS HEATERS

Perfection-Schwank warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and components for one (1) year from the date of first purchase, provided that the product has been properly installed, operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable instructions. To make a claim under this warranty the Bill of Sale or cancelled check must be presented.

This warranty is extended only to the original retail purchaser. This warranty covers the cost of part(s) required to restore this heater to proper operating condition by a Perfection-Schwank Authorized Service Center. Warranty part(s) MUST be obtained through authorized dealers of this product and/or Perfection-Schwank who will provide original factory replacement parts. Failure to use original factory replacement parts voids this warranty. The heater MUST be installed by a qualified installer in accordance with all local codes and instructions furnished with the unit.

This warranty does not apply to parts that are not in original condition because of normal wear and tear, or parts that fail or become damaged as a result of misuse, accidents, lack of proper maintenance or defects caused by improper installation. Travel, diagnostic cost, labor, transportation and any and all such other costs related to repairing a defective heater will be the responsibility of the owner.

TO THE FULL EXTENT ALLOWED BY THE LAW OF THE JURISDICTION THAT GOVERNS THE SALE OF THE PRODUCT; THIS EXPRESS WARRANTY EXCLUDES ANY AND ALL OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTIES AND LIMITS THE DURATION OF ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO ONE (1) YEAR ON ALL COMPONENTS FROM THE DATE OF FIRST PURCHASE; AND PERFECTION-SCHWANK'S LIABILITY IS HEREBY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT AND PERFECTION-SCHWANK SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER DAMAGES WHATSOEVER INCLUDING INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow a limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts or an exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation on implied warranties, or exclusion or limitation on damages may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

For information about this warranty write:

PERFECTION Schwank

One Schwank Way at Hwy 56
P.O. Box 749
Waynesboro, GA 30830-0749
1-800-776-8459 (outside GA)
706-554-2101

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